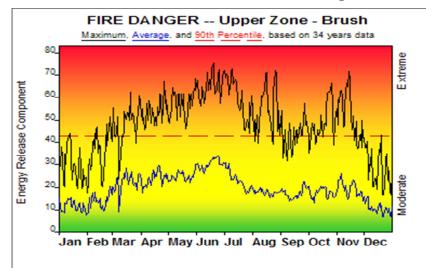
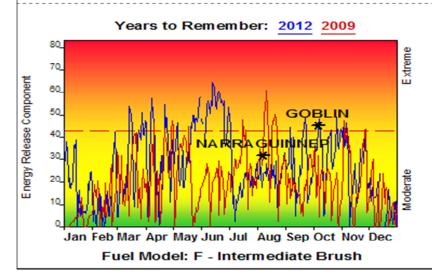
DURANGO ZONE POCKET CARDS 2013 UPPER ZONE

UPPER ZONE BRUSH





Fire Danger Area:

- Upper Zone
- zone 207
- Salter, Devil, Sandavol
 Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:



EXTREME -- Use extreme caution (Caution) -- Watch for change

Moderate -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1972 - 2012

Average -- shows peak fire season over 34 years (8487 observations)
90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 8487 days from 1972 - 2012
had an Energy Release Component above 42

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations

of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior: 20' Wind Speed over 15 mph. RH less than 25%. Temperature over 90, Woody fuel Moisture less than 90

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
 ✓ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
 ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
 ✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

Past Experience:

In Southwest Colorado the brush fuel model consists of, Fuel Model - B (Mature Brush), F - (Oak Brush) and T - (Sagebrush). Heavy stands of brush are found as high as 9.000' elevation, but also accompany timber stands such as Ponderosa Pine or Pinyon/Juniper, and other conifers, and will act as ladder fuels into the timbers crown. Continues stands of mature brush can burn extremely fast and exhibit extreme fire behavior. Several entrapments and fatalities have occurred in mature brush. Dates to Remember: Goblin Fire, SJF, Oot 6, 2012, 420 Acres, ERC-60, Narraguinnep Fire, SJF, Aug 7,2009, 7,300 Acres, ERC-40.

Responsible Agency: San Juan Forest, Southern Ute Agy FF+4.0.2 02/14/2013-11:23 (O:\NFS\SANJUAN\PROGRAM\5100FIRE\...\DRC_STATIONS)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team